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recent meeting of the Executive Committee in New York City, it was announced that women would be asked to serve on the governing body of the League, that only four States are still unrepresented in the national organization, and that efforts would now be made to use the State branches to bring pressure on State legislatures to push forward all war measures.

## FELLOWSHIP OF RECONCILIATION

The annual conference of the Fellowship was held at Haverford College, Pa., from November 30 to December 2. The speakers included Prof. Harry F. Ward, of Union Theological Seminary, and Oswald Garrison Villard, owner of the New York Evening Post. The subjects brought up for discussion at the five sessions of the conference were "The Principles of Reconciliation in Industrial Life," "Expressing the Fellowship Message and Spirit in War Time," "The Failures of Force and Successes of Love," "What Should Be the Spirit and Basis of the Peace Settlement for Which America Should Be Preparing?" and "The Fellowship as a Way of Life." Through its News Sheet the Fellowship announces the early appearance of a magazine which will "discuss the issues of the day from an avowedly Christian standpoint." This will be called The New World, from Gilbert Chesterton's statement that "the characteristic demand of Christianity is for a new world." The magazine will be patterned after the English publication Venturer.

# FEDERAL COUNCIL OF THE CHURCHES OF CHRIST IN AMERICA

The annual meeting of the Executive Committee of the Council was held in Cincinnati, December 12 to 14. The Committee is composed of about one hundred leaders in various religious denominations. Reports were made to the Committee by the War-time Commission of the Churches, the Commission on International Justice and Good Will, and the ten other Commissions that form the active agents of the Council. At public meetings held during the conference, the speakers and subjects treated included the following:

Dr. Frederick Lynch: "The Church and World Reconstruction."

Chaplain Alfred Ernest Victor Monod: "Religious Work in the Great War."

Chaplain Georges Lauga: "The French Church and the War."

Rev. Charles Stelzle: "Why Workingmen Should Be Interested in Prohibition."

Dr. Daniel Poling: "The Challenge of Patriotism."

Dr. Ernest Bourner Allen: "A Program of Pastoral Evangelism."

Dr. Frederick Taylor: "The Church's Evangelistic Work."
Dr. Shailer Mathews: "Outstanding Principles of Religious Education."

Dr. Worth M. Tippy: "A Social Program for the Churches of a Community."

Dr. Frank Mason North: "The Co-operative Task of the Christian Church."

Rev. Henry A. Atkinson: "The Church in Social Reconstruction"

Rev. Charles O. Gill: "Rural Church Conditions in Ohio." Rev. Alfred Williams Anthony: "Federation—The Borderland of a New Denominationalism."

Dr. Roy B. Guild: "The Program and Progress of City Federations."

# JOINING THE ISSUE

FALL BROOK, CALIF., 12-14-'17.

SIR: If my subscription to the Advocate of Peace has expired, I ask you to discontinue sending it to me, since it has ceased to be an advocate of peace.

I have taken it for many years because I believed in arbitration and peaceable settlement of all difficulties. I feel that our advocacy of peace does not amount to much if we fall down when the trial comes. Of course, everybody will advocate peace when the war is over, but I wish a paper that will stand by the principle at all times.

Yours truly, Mrs. Lydia M. Cammack.

#### Los Angeles, Calif., December 6, 1917.

Sir: Allow me most heartily to endorse and commend your splendid editorial, "Win and End the War." It is brave, strong, and utterly convincing. The right spirit breathes through it. I believe it will do more than any other thing to set the peace cause in the right light before the people.

Faithfully yours, REYNOLD E. BLIGHT, V. Pres. Southern Californ<sub>4</sub>a Peace Society.

#### CHICAGO, ILL., November 30, 1917.

Sir: The "Patriotic Internationalist" is irrefutably comprehensive and sufficiently definitive. Its sole supererrogation is polysyllabic profusion. The words are too big.

I am aware of the serious import of the editors' quest for a name better suited for this day of righteous war than "The Advocate of Peace."

In the hope of contributing a useful suggestion, let me nominate "The Allied World"—a name which will show where we stand today and which shall appropriately lead us toward a governed world in calmer days to come.

Yours truly,

HENRY R. CORBETT.

# Rosemont, Penna., December 3, 1917.

Sir: I am pained, on opening the December number of Advocate of Peace, to read the words in bold type, "Win and End the War." This being adopted as the policy of the American Peace Society, leaves me no option but to withdraw my support from the Society and from its organ.

I deeply regret that your century-old organization should have departed so far from the line of sound Christian teaching, and hope, when the present war has ended, you may be able to lay down a course not inconsistent with the teachings of the Prince of Peace, and so restore to the company of your supporters many who at present are alienated. My Christian convictions are forcibly presented in the letter of John C. Thomas, of Baltimore, which I read with interest in the same (December) number.

Sorrowfully, but with the faith and hope of the Christian believer,

JOHN B. GARRETT.

[The Editors wish to call the attention of all readers to the fact that in the editorial mentioned above no new policy was adopted. The essential statements in that editorial will be found in editorials in each issue of the Advocate since war was declared by our Government. If the American Peace Society has erred in stating prominently what it before stated unmistakably, it is a sin for which the Editors of the Advocate of Peace feel no sense of shame.]

## South Manchester, Conn., December 12, 1917.

SIR: I am enclosing a check for \$1.00 for membership in the American Peace Society for the coming year. I think you are doing a much-needed work.

Very sincerely yours,

(REV.) CHAS. E. HESSELGRAVE.

#### Dallas, Texas, December 13, 1917.

Sir: Answering your request in your last issue for suggestions as to the change of title of the official organ of the Peace Society, beg to say that I find in that issue the idea

for the suggestion that the name be changed as follows: "Advocate of an Enduring Peace Through Justice."

I think you do well to make the change, as the present title is misleading to many who do not understand how loyally you are supporting our Government and its Allies in this war.

Yours very truly.

PRICE CROSS.

# Boston, Mass., December 11, 1917.

SIR: We believe today, what we have always believed, that civilization demands the abolition of the war system, and that men and women can devote themselves to nothing higher than to work for this abolition.

Since the world had not advanced far enough toward world federation to make the present war impossible, we, while holding the above ideal, find ourselves in agreement with the policy that it be fought until the German people are able and willing to make a peace based on the co-operation of law-abiding nations, leaving no possibility of world

domination by any imperialistic autocracy.

We believe that in taking up arms against the German Government, the United States is fighting to dethrone a tyranny that threatens, in the words of the President, "to

master and debase men everywhere."

We are convinced that our ultimate goal—the establishment of a durable peace through international organization—can now be reached only after the defeat of German might. We recognize the unwavering policy of President Wilson, as shown in his public utterances, to use the instrument of statesmanship whenever and wherever this may contribute to the realization of our purpose in this war. Therefore, we believe that those who are working to the end that this shall be the last war, should declare themselves to be loyal to our Government, and should support it, in every way possible, in its aim to make the world safe for democracy.

Further, we believe that nothing should be done to obstruct the waging of this war. We feel that those persons who are continually rebuking the Government for our entrance into it, and who are constantly calling at this time for peace, are prolonging the war. We recognize the necessity of a rigid régime during its course, and we are glad to bear a temporary curtailment of our freedom for the ultimate

realization of world freedom.

While not relinquishing for a moment the many kinds of war-relief activities to which we all are pledged, we feel that the imperative duty of every American is to promote the idea of a League of Nations, and to stimulate the study of the intricate problems which the world will have to face at the great settlement. We believe that it is to this vital and far-reaching constructive and educational work, as well as to relief work, that peace organizations should devote themselves during the war.

FANNIE FERN ANDREWS. JANE WELLS CHEEVER. ROSE DABNEY M. FORBES. KATHARINE MACDOWELL RICE. HOPE HEMENWAY RICHARDSON.

#### Boston, Mass., December 18, 1917.

SIR: As you have requested your readers to suggest a substitute for the just now somewhat odious name "pacifist," permit me to present two or three for consideration. If the word "peace," even, has become in these troublous times too provocative of wrath on the part of some, there is another of mild sound, possibly too mild, which nevertheless embodies much. It is "Harmonist." Peace for the world can never come until men have learned to harmonize in feeling. Putting it the other way, where harmony exists the spirit which breeds war has already taken its departure.

So extreme a change in nomenclature is, however, hardly a necessity. What a large proportion of people have failed to realize, it has seemed to me, is that members of societies like our own are desirous, mainly, of ultimate peace, be the time of consummation long or short. Here, then, is another name: "Workers for Eventual Peace."

Like this is another that would seem to fit the case quite naturally: "Advocates of Final Peace."

Having gone thus far, one more might be considered. "Pacifist" is in itself good, provided an obdurate world would but understand it as it should be understood. Try this, then: "Final-Peace-Pacifists."

Truly yours,

EDWARD L. MORRIS.

#### ROCHESTER, N. Y., December 20, 1917.

SIR: Your desire to escape the appellation "pacifist" is understandable, but its attainment difficult. Were you to find a name more accurately expressive than "civilist," "loyalist," "internationalist," and the others that have doubtless occurred to you long ago, you would still be halted by the difficulty of making others call you by the name you choose. "Neo-pacifist" seems to me the most accurately descriptive of those of which I have thought, but "neo" has a connotation of preciosity about it that is not pleasant to eye or ear.

Renaming the Advocate of Peace will be much simpler. Here you will not only pick your own name, but may also pin it on securely in large type. It would seem that your problem is more to escape a misleading title than to pick out an indisputable winner. Also, if you go not too far afield, your membership will have less reason to feel estranged. I recommend "The New Advocate." This is not my own cerebration alone, but the result of some talk with others.

Sincerely yours,

P. R. DUVARNET.

2628 PARK AVE., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., November 13, 1917.

SIR: Your article in the November Advocate of Peace. "A Little Matter of Label," reminds me of some verses which I recently wrote on "Ists." Don't you think that while many "Ists"-especially pacifists-are becoming unpopular, at the same time our isms are becoming universal?

Hoping that the enclosed "Ists" may be of interest to you, I am,

Yours very truly,

LE ROY ARNOLD.

Beware of an Ist! With a serpentine twist Of his tongue he'll flout you in spite of your fist. One thing is certain: an Ist is an Ist, Nihilist, Capitalist, all of one grist-And Pragmatist, Realist, Romanticist. To be happy, though married, never be harried With a mate yearning, burning, an Idealist, Nor an Artist, Evangelist, Economist, Etymologist, Nor any kind of a Specialist—Physicist, Philologist, Annalist, Anarchist, Moralist, or Quietist, Fusionist, Collusionist, Pianist, or Pietist, And no jejune Journalist, but a newspaper man, No dreary-eyed Dramatist, but a playwright who can. One Ist we acclaim—his very name The exception to the rule that an Ist is a fool: Great Scientist, all hail, all hail! Theorists theorize, but you never fail. True, the word Scientist is condemned by the Purist, But why not condemn the Purist as Jurist? We condemn the Prohibitionist, but endorse prohibition; Damn Pacifists and Pacificists, but approve a coalition For an enduring peace that wars may cease. We'll have none of your Internationalists, that's flat, But the brotherhood of man is coming, for a' that. Then, too The Socialist is taboo, except for the few, But all parties and creeds are taking his cue.

Ha, ha, ha, a paradox! Take their ideas, but give them the knocks. Down with these Ists, down with Revolutionists! Long live the only Ists, we Evolutionists!

And suffering Suffragists go to prison—take note—

But women the world over are gaining the vote.